

ESTABLISHED 1861

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1916.

PRICE TWO CENTS

SENATE TABLES SENATOR GORE'S RESOLUTION

FIGHT SENT OVER TO LOWER HOUSE

Senator Gore Himself Finally Votes against His Own Warning Resolution.

MAJORITY VOTE IS BIG

Two Democrats, Chamberlain and O'Gorman, Vote against Tabling Resolution.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—By a vote of 63 to 14, a greater majority than they expected, administration supporters in the Senate today tabled Senator Gore's resolution to warn Americans off the armed ships of the European belligerents and thereby finally quelled in the Senate an agitation which has embarrassed President Wilson in the submarine negotiations with Germany.

Senator Gore's resolution, a substitute by Senator McCumber, Republican, and an attempt by Senator Gore to strengthen his original proposal, all were defeated at one time on a roll call on motion by Senator James, one of the administration whips, to table them.

The administration victory in the Senate transferred the fight to the House.

Senator Gore himself voted to table his resolution. Senators Chamberlain and O'Gorman were the only Democrats to vote against the administration. The other twelve anti-administration were all Republicans. Forty-four Democrats and twenty-two Republicans voted to table the resolution.

During the roll call, Senator Smoot, Republican asked to be excused from voting because he was not able to vote direct on the proposition. Senator Borah, Rep., objected, but the Senate voted to excuse him.

When Senator Stone's name was called, he arose to explain that Senator Saulsbury, Democrat, was absent on account of illness. He said that if present Senator Saulsbury would have voted on the original resolution. "I demand the regular order," demanded Senator Borah.

In the confusion Senator Borah misunderstood Senator Stone when he added, "very well, on this resolution."

"If this Senate is going to be gagged, the senator from Missouri will be gagged with the rest of us," Senator Borah shouted.

When order was restored Senator Stone explained that "on this resolution I vote 'aye.'"

There was some uncertainty among some senators as to the status of the various resolutions.

It was explained that Senator James had moved to lay not only the Gore warning resolutions but also the so-called "corrected" resolution on the table. It was necessary then for senators to express themselves as to warnings and on the question of the killing of an American on an unarmed merchantman as the cause for war in one vote.

For that reason, Senator Gore voted to table because he did not favor his own substitute and had introduced it merely to get an expression of the Senate on that issue.

The text of Senator Gore's addition to his original resolution was as follows:

"Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, that the sinking by a German submarine without notice or warning of an armed merchant vessel of her public enemy resulting in the death of a citizen of the United States would constitute a just and sufficient cause of war between the United States and the German empire."

Several senators explained that the double form of the question was responsible for the character of the vote as few senators wanted to vote on the question regarding a cause for war.

It was said at the White House that the result in the Senate was satisfactory and met the wishes of President Wilson. It was added that attention would now be concentrated on the situation in the House.

ARRESTED IN FAIRMONT.

While enroute from his home in Danville, Ky., to this city, a man giving the name of H. A. Hamrick was arrested at Fairmont on a charge of violating the prohibition law. He had twenty-eight pints of whiskey in a suit case and it is alleged that the container was improperly labelled. Hamrick is in the Marion county jail awaiting trial.

Course Best Ever Offered Here

Telegram Thanks Housewives.



The Better Foods and Better Homes course, which closed this afternoon in the Masonic auditorium, and which has been so successfully conducted here during the last five days by Miss Emma Hanko, under the auspices of the Telegram, has been the very best thing of this kind ever offered to the housewives of this city. The good women of Clarksburg have attended these lectures and cookery lessons, and co-operated heartily in promoting the success of this enterprise for which they have the appreciation and thanks of the Telegram. Miss Hanko expressed herself as being exceedingly pleased with her engagement here, and feels that the school has been quite worth while. She has converted many of the women to her Better Foods and Better Homes doctrine, and won many friends both for herself and her cause.

The subject of good wholesome food for the family, as she has presented it, has been of great interest to the mothers of this city, and in every way the course has been exceptionally instructive and entertaining. Everything that contributes to the success of good cooking has been taught and the good cooks of the city feel that they are even more proficient in their art than before attending her school, and the women who have been less successful along culinary lines are now sure they can, by following her advice and example, move up into the class with the good cooks.

The following are some of Miss Hanko's tested recipes. These are in

addition to the ones demonstrated by her at the Telegram Better Foods and Better Homes school:

Graham Muffins—One tablespoonful sugar, two tablespoonfuls crisco, two and one-half cupfuls graham flour, three teaspoonfuls baking powder, one teaspoonful salt, one-half cupful water, one-half cupful sweet milk, two eggs.

Cream crisco and sugar: add dry ingredients sifted and mixed. Stir in water and milk alternately. Add eggs well beaten, and bake in criscoed muffin tins.

Cheese Salad—Season Neufchâtel cheese with salt and pepper, add a little cream if cheese is too hard. Mix in chopped pecans, roll into small balls, then roll balls into finely cut nuts, and place in cavity of white California pears. Serve in lettuce leaves with mayonnaise.

Fruit Mayonnaise Aspic—One large grapefruit, one can of large white cherries, one can sliced pineapple (cut), one-half pound almonds, one teaspoonful gelatine.

Mix the fruit with enough of the aspic to cover and add mayonnaise, then gelatine, dissolved in a little of juice held over hot water, stir and pour in mold to cool.

Combination Salad—Peel and cut into bits: Six large tomatoes (no juice), add one-fourth as much finely cut celery, one large cucumber, sliced, one green pepper, cut fine; grated onion to taste, dash of paprika, one teaspoonful Worcestershire sauce, one-fourth teaspoonful grated horseradish, salt to taste.

Mix these thoroughly with one cupful boiled salad dressing, fold in light

ATTACK RESUMED NORTH OF VERDUN

Heavy Fighting Continuing in the Village of Douaumont near Verdun Fortress.

GERMANS PUSH LINES

More Than 1,000 French Taken Prisoner and Several Heavy Guns Captured.

PARIS, March 3.—The Germans have resumed their violent attack to the north of Verdun.

The only point where they attained any success, according to the war office statement, was in the Douaumont region. There they succeeded in reaching Douaumont village where heavy fighting is continuing. Other attacks in this vicinity were repulsed with heavy losses to the Germans.

MERGER

Of Hardware Stores Makes the Lee and Parr Concern One of Largest in State.

A deal has been made whereby the Lee and Parr Hardware Company has taken over the Ritter and Leason Hardware Company. By this transaction the Lee and Parr Hardware Company become one of the largest and strongest retail hardware organizations in the state.

The Ritter and Leason stock will be moved about the middle of the month to the Lee and Parr room in the Payne building.

Mr. Leason, of the retiring firm, will be engaged in the contracting business, in which he was engaged before organizing the Bland-Leason Company, which was the former name of the hardware company.

Mr. Ritter, as a stockholder, will be outside in the interest of the Lee and Parr Hardware Company, and will also handle real estate.

The Lee and Parr Hardware Company was incorporated four years ago with a small stock of goods at its present location in a room 20x30 feet and it has grown into a room 10x19 1/2 feet, with basement and two warehouses, one 10x30 feet and the other 20x30 feet, which enables it to carry a large and well assorted stock, making a specialty of builders' hardware, having added cabinet mantles, fire fronts and tile last year. With the influence gained by the additional stockholders in this company it is a valuable asset to the city's business.

MUSICAL

And Tableau Program Will Be Rendered in the Colored Trinity Church Tonight.

The following program will be given at the colored Trinity Methodist Episcopal church on Ben street tonight at 8:15 o'clock:

Selection—Elizabeth Wilson.

Invocation.

Chorus—"Dear Mother, Goose."

Vocal solo—Augustus Green.

Tableaux.

Vocal solo—Mrs. Mattie Lassiter.

Chinese drill.

Violin solo—Samuel Lassiter.

Vocal solo—David Skyles Wilson.

Tableaux.

Vocal solo—Mrs. M. J. Rickert.

Drill.

The public is cordially invited to attend.

BACK

From a Very Delightful Stay in Florida is Mr. Ziesing.

Richard Ziesing, general manager of the Grasselli and Meadowbrook plants of the Grasselli Chemical Company, of Cleveland, O., arrived in the city Friday morning from Cleveland following an absence of several weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Ziesing returned to Cleveland a few days ago from Ormond, Fla., where they spent a month. Mr. Ziesing speaks of Florida weather as most delightful, so much so that during his month's stay there with the exception of a day or two he enjoyed ocean bathing daily.

QUEEN MOTHER OF ROUMANIA IS DEAD

One of the Most Charming Figures in Europe Goes to the Eternal Court.

LONDON, March 3.—A Bucharest despatch says that the Queen Mother Elizabeth, of Roumania (Carmen Sylvia) died this morning.

The pen name "Carmen Sylvia," by which the Queen Mother Elizabeth, of Roumania was most widely known, was chosen by her in expression of her love for song and the woods. She was one of the most charming figures in the courts of Europe and practically the only one of recent generations to gain fame as a poetess.

In her own words, she was born "far from a throne," for although she was a princess of Wied, one of the many tiny principalities with which Germany abounded, her youth was that of an ordinary robust country girl who learned to cook and sew

and who romped in the open with her companions at the village school. She was born December 29, 1843, and in her childhood she showed predilection for the poetical fancies that had such an influence on her later life. She absorbed innumerable fairy stories and with some of her own imagination added, she delighted her playmates with her fancies. A home she received Spartan training, and with a father who was an invalid, and a brother who was incurably ill, she experienced many sorrows and hardships.

Upon the death of her brother, the princess was sent away to visit her aunt, the Grand Duchess Helena, of Russia, who took her traveling to various parts of Europe. It was during this tour, however, that the princess herself was stricken with typhus fever and when she recovered it was to learn that her father had passed away. She was deeply affected by the sorrow in her family, and music and poetry became her only consolation.

FRENCH SAPPER TELLS A STORY

Of How He and Two Others Buried Alive during Battle Dig to Safety.

PARIS, March 3.—The story of three French sappers, who were buried alive for hours during the battle of Verdun and who finally dug their way out to safety is told in detail by one of them, who arrived in Paris on a hospital train today. He said:

"With my friends, Bernard and Jean, I was posted in a trench at the edge of the Vauche wood. The enemy showed a disposition to attack and, according to orders, the three of us with a charge of powder, fuses and tools started down a mine gallery to fill the mine chamber, to lay the wires and to pack the gallery behind it. We did this without difficulty and were on our way out when a heavy explosion shook us. Had our mine gone off already? I hear stones falling," said one of my comrades. We rushed forward. The gallery was full of gravel. We realized that we were walled up. An enemy shell had exploded above the gallery causing the roof to fall in.

"We examined the wall in feverish haste. 'We are done for,' said Jean. 'We were not afraid of death—it was all part of the game, but we did not like to die there in the darkness. How long can we stay here,' Jean asked again. 'There is plenty of air and the gallery is roomy but there is nothing to eat,' I replied.

"Well, what's the good of a few hours or less," he said. 'Why wait? I for one have made up my mind. Let us wait a while. We may hit on some

MRS. MINOR DEAD

Wife of William Minear, Dies in a Local Hospital Following Long Illness.

Mrs. Bessie Gertrude Minor, aged 29 years, wife of William Minear, of 215 Park avenue, an employee of the Williams Hardware Company, died at 4:30 o'clock Friday morning in a local hospital, following an operation. Mrs. Minor had been ill for some time.

Surviving relatives of the deceased woman are William Minear, her husband; Lashae Minor, a daughter; Leland Minor, a son; Edith and Kathryn Means, of this city, and Mrs. Ira Kelley, of Sewickley, Pa., sisters; Dale Means, of Toledo, O., and Earl Means, of this city, brothers; and Mrs. R. L. Hasson, of this city, her mother.

No funeral arrangements have been made as yet, but it is thought that the burial will be at Fairmont.

J. J. LANG DEAD

Aged Farmer Succumbs to Illness at His Home near Bridgeport.

Joseph J. Lang, a highly esteemed Harrison county farmer, is dead at his farm home near Bridgeport, death having taken him at the age of 70 years at 8:30 o'clock Thursday night after an illness of diseases incident to advanced age.

The funeral will take place at 11 o'clock Saturday morning at the Church of the Immaculate Conception in this city, burial following at the Holy Cross cemetery.

Mr. Lang is survived by his widow and five children, the latter being Charles and James Lang, of Fairmont; Frank and John Lang, at home, and Mrs. Ella Welch, of Grasselli. Mrs. Emily A. Lancaster, of Weston, and Mrs. Melsena Wilkinson, of Bridgeport, are surviving sisters and J. H. G. Lang of near Bridgeport, is a surviving brother.

MR. GERST DEAD.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Southern and son will return tonight from Pittsburgh where they attended the funeral of

Louis Gerst, father of Mrs. Southern. Tuesday, his death occurred Saturday and was caused by blood poisoning arising from injury to a finger.

GERMAN CRUISER SUNK OFF CAPE

Awaiting a Favorable Chance to Make a Dash for Newport News, Va.

NEW YORK, March 3.—A report that a German commerce raider or prize was lurking off Cape Henry, Va., awaiting a favorable chance to make a dash for Newport News, was brought here today by Captain Munkewitz, of the Bull-Insular liner Grayson, arriving here from Porto Rico.

Captain Munkewitz said that early yesterday the second officer reported a mysterious light to the east, which he could not make out. The light

FREEDOM OF SPEECH BY OFFICERS OF NAVY

Is Urged by Cornelius Vanderbilt before the Convention of Mayors.

ST. LOUIS, March 3.—Freedom of public speech by American naval officers was urged by Cornelius Vanderbilt, chairman of New York City's committee on national defenses, in an address here today before the national convention of mayors and mayors' committees. The nation faces a crisis, Mr. Vanderbilt said, and the decision of the people, who he declared, have a right to know what our naval officers are able to tell us, will determine "whether this nation shall be preserved from external domination." He said it was vital that the question of national defense should be "lifted above the plane of party politics."

Mr. Vanderbilt, favoring a return by the United States to the position as second naval power, attacked the policies of "the few impractical dreamers whose hopes of disarmament have survived the events of the present war," and pointed to the teachings of the late Captain Alfred T. Mahan that naval defense is America's best reliance. In the planning of a navy, Mr. Vanderbilt emphasized the development of the personnel.

"The silent, swift and efficient accomplishment of the tasks heretofore set before our naval officers by our country are too well known to require comment," Mr. Vanderbilt said. "But it is now our duty as Americans, to endeavor to see that these men are treated as though they were Americans and citizens of a free country. And at present they are not so treated. They are in the navy as representatives of the people. In this crisis these officers should, as American citizens, have the right to express their expert views about our naval needs further, we civil servants have the right to hear what these, our representatives are able to tell us."

"Yet, arbitrarily, they are deprived of their constitutional right of free speech and we are robbed of our right to hear from our representatives on matters involving our lives and the honor of our country's flag. In defense of this high-handed measure, it is said that naval officers must not be permitted to meddle in politics—as though the defense of our country were a matter of politics, or as if it were usual for our naval officers to commit such improprieties."

Mr. Vanderbilt said the corps of American naval officers was much too small and not before 1930 could the United States equal Germany in this respect even if a start were made today and Germany took no steps to meet the competition and that Japan and other leading naval powers had overtaken this country in the number of trained officers.

"Just at this minute, when we need the counsel of naval officers to tell us also what ships and what guns are required," Mr. Vanderbilt continued, "these officers are forbidden to speak. It follows that they would doubtless say that we need such a navy as will make a hostile invasion of our soil impossible and that the numerical size of this navy must be determined by a comparison with the fleets of other powers."

Mr. Vanderbilt asserted that since the European war began, Great Britain has added to her navy one and one-half times as many units as comprise the entire American navy of today. "If our government would spend for naval purposes a sum equal to Great Britain's war expenditure for two weeks," he declared "we would have the material of a navy sufficient to protect us from all chance of invasion."

Responsibility for national defense rests upon Congress, Mr. Vanderbilt concluded. "Let us not fail to remember on days of primaries and elections, he said, "how our representatives have discharged their constitutional obligations to provide for the common defense."